

## UNFAIR PLAY IS CRY OF ANTI-PAYNEITES

Insurgents Say They Must Address Slim Audiences.

### FORCED TO SPEAK AT NIGHT

House Organization Men Accused of So Arranging Schedule of Speeches that Insurgents Get Floor When Most of the Representatives Have Departed—Democrats See Victory.

That they have been forced to speak at night, when small attendances were a certainty, was the charge made yesterday by several members of the House of Representatives who are opposed to the Payne tariff bill.

These criticisms were not directed at Representative Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, who is occupying the chair during the consideration of the bill, but the members were free to say that certain friends of the organization were responsible for the existing conditions; that speeches of certain members who preceded them were lengthened by the unanimous consent process, with the purpose of having opposing speeches made after the majority of the members had left the Capitol.

Mr. Olmsted has been commended by Democrats and insurgent Republicans for the fair manner in which he has allowed various members time for debate, and those making the criticisms were anxious not to have it understood that he had been guilty of shifting the time.

**Critics in Both Parties.**  
It was declared a trick of the Republican organization men, and Democrats and Republicans alike joined in criticizing it. It was also said that neither the members of the Ways and Means Committee nor the Republican whip had "turned the trick," but that other men remained on the floor for that express purpose.

It was said that a list of the speakers was obtained by the men "assigned" to shift the debate, and that they purposely asked to have the time of some of them extended, so that a man known to be among the opposition would have to take the floor after most of his colleagues had gone to their homes.

It practically has been decided that the organization will carry out the schedules rumored for the last week. The rule will be brought in Monday to cut off the general debate and set next Saturday as the time to take the vote whether the bill has been fully considered by paragraphs or not. There was a report yesterday that the final vote would be taken Wednesday, but leaders of the House denied this.

### Threaten Defeat of Rule.

The Democrats are angrier than ever over the attempt of the Republicans to what they term "rush the bill through the House." They say that they have sufficient force to demand fair treatment and that if the bill provides for cutting off the debate before their amendments have been offered, they can defeat the rule.

Other Democrats who are holding with the party say it is useless to worry much over the changes made in the bill in the House, as it will undergo further "doctoring" when it goes to the Senate. Announcement that Senators Aldrich and Hale propose to force a lot of things into the bill after it is passed by the House, has been taken seriously by many Democrats, and they contend that it would not be a victory anyway, even if they were successful in winning their fight in the House.

The Southerners are gradually looking with more favor on the plan to place a higher tariff on lumber, and it is said that forty-five of the men from the Democratic States will vote with the Republicans. Last week it looked as if lumber might be placed on the free list, but those who pretend to know the situation pretty well contend now that the Dingley duty, which is double that provided in the Payne bill, will prevail.

### Protectionists May Combine.

Members who are seeking to have the higher duty on lumber have been holding conferences with the members who want a duty on hides, and there is a good deal of talk to the effect that a combination will be effected that can carry both of these points. There are many Democrats and Republicans who scoff at the statement that hides will be duties, but even these are somewhat doubtful as to what will be done with lumber. The committee has agreed to give a separate vote on lumber, and now the members are considering the advisability of allowing the hide schedule to be settled in the same way.

The Kansas delegation held a conference yesterday and discussed the lumber and hides provisions of the bill. They want free lumber at its duty on hides, and contend that the majority of their members in the House will hold out against the organization rule unless separate votes are allowed on these schedules. Mr. Murdock and Mr. Madison are the most insistent members on this course, and the House leaders are said to have failed utterly in their attempt to get them back in line.

### Pig Iron Duty Is Avoided.

The Ohio delegation held another conference yesterday and discussed the pig iron and scrap iron schedules. The duty on pig is \$2.50 a ton, and the duty on scrap is 30 cents. It is contended that there are plants in Europe that make a business of converting pig iron into scrap iron so that it can be shipped into the United States with a duty saving of \$2 a ton.

This has been brought to the attention of the Committee on Ways and Means,

and it is thought the bill can be put in such shape as to avoid this trick being played any longer. The Ohioans are satisfied with the Payne schedules and will approve the measure if false shipments can be stopped.

### Denounces Duty on Gloves.

Representative Townsend, of Michigan, said he was not entirely pleased with the Payne bill. He did not expect, however, that a measure would be framed satisfactory to every member of the House. Criticizing the bill, Mr. Townsend said he was disappointed with the increased duty on gloves. So far as he had been able to discover, only one man appeared before the committee to speak on the glove schedule. This witness expressed the opinion that it might make little difference to the glove industry what was reported in the way of customs duties in the tariff bill.

Representative Morse, of Wisconsin, advocated the creation of a tariff commission. Representative Cullop, a Democrat, from Indiana, denounced the bill as unfair to the consumer. Representative Hamilton supported the bill, declaring that in the main it was as fair as it was possible to make a measure dealing with the tariff.

At last night's session nine members made speeches on the bill. They were Representative Heflin, of Alabama; Currier, of New Hampshire; Davis, of Minnesota; Fowler, of New Jersey; Rucker, of Missouri; Cline, of Indiana; Goldsloe, of New York; Ferris, of Oklahoma; and Hughes, of New Jersey.

### GET PLACES IN TREASURY.

District, Virginia, and Maryland Applicants Rewarded.

Appointments, transfers, and promotions in the Treasury Department, on certification by the Civil Service Commission, for the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia were announced yesterday as follows:

Secretary's office—James C. Madden, District of Columbia, \$600.  
Office of Auditor for the Post-office Department—William D. Allen, Maryland, \$900.  
Reinforcements: Secretary's office—William D. Allen, District of Columbia, \$900.  
Office of the Auditor for the Post-office Department—Nannie K. Madden, District of Columbia, \$1,000.  
Office of Auditor for the Interior Department—Leonard E. Dugan, District of Columbia, \$900, by transfer from the Government Printing Office.  
Office of Auditor for the Post-office Department—Charles G. Walker, District of Columbia, \$900, by transfer from the White House.  
Promotions: Secretary's office—William S. Graham, District of Columbia, \$1,200 to \$1,400; John E. McTear, District of Columbia, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Andrew J. Leakin, Maryland, \$900 to \$1,000; Robert Chaillet, Maryland, \$750 to \$1,000; Frank C. Dunn, District of Columbia, \$600 to \$700; Mary L. Paul Le Roy, District of Columbia, \$600 to \$700.  
Office of the supervising architect—Leahy, G. P. Schell, District of Columbia, \$1,400 to \$1,600.  
Office of the Treasury of the United States—Florence E. Stetson, District of Columbia, \$900 to \$700; Annie E. Thomas, Virginia, \$600 to \$600.  
Office of Auditor for the Navy Department—William E. Brown, District of Columbia, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Thomas G. Hensler, District of Columbia, \$1,000 to \$1,200.  
Office of Auditor for the Post-office Department—Ida M. Boyce, District of Columbia, \$600 to \$700.

### CENTRAL HIGH WINS DEBATE.

Defeats Western Team in Contest Before Large Audience.

Contending that labor organizations as at present conducted are detrimental to the interests of the United States, the debating team representing the Central High School was given the decision yesterday over the orators from the Western High School.

Each team had one victory to its credit in the interscholastic contests, and the main hall of Business High School was filled with the students of the respective institutions. Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, Dean William R. Vance, and Rev. Dr. John Van Schaick were the judges.

Upholding the affirmative, Messrs. H. W. Hodgkins, U. P. Rosen, and M. A. Kaufman spoke for Central, and based their arguments on the contention that trades unions sought to benefit only their membership. Criticism was made of the strike and boycott as economic and legal evils.

### SPECIAL TRAINS TO CAPITAL.

Baltimore and Ohio Will Bring Large Parties.

Five special trains will leave New York over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this morning for Washington, another special train departing Sunday morning over the same road for this city.

These six parties, numbering all told some 2,000 persons, constitute one of the largest combinations of tourists to the National Capital known, except when some great event is transpiring at the seat of the Federal government.

Five of the six parties are from New England, the sixth being from New York. Washington, as a Mecca of pleasure travel, grows more and more in favor, it becoming quite the thing to combine in parties and make the trip here by special train, subsequently separating to return home as desired, meanwhile paying visits to adjacent cities and points of interest.

### Mrs. Hadley to Speak.

Mrs. Hadley, co-laborer with and widow of Samuel H. Hadley, who for twenty-five years was superintendent of the Water Street Mission in New York, will speak at the Gospel Mission, 1230 Pennsylvania avenue, to-morrow night. Mrs. Hadley will give some of her personal reminiscences and experiences "Down in Water Street," New York.

## TARIFF MONSTROUS, DECLARES CLAYTON

Member from Alabama Attacks the Payne Bill.

### STANDPOINT OF THE FARMERS

Republicans Try to Interrupt the Speaker, but Are Checked by Sarcastic and Wit—Mr. Fowler Tells of How Country's Prosperity Ought to Be Advancing by Bounds.

Representative Clayton, of Alabama, yesterday delivered a scathing denunciation of the Payne tariff bill on the floor of the House, and wound up his hour-and-a-half speech by declaring the measure a "legislative monstrosity and tariff hideousness."

It is perfunctory, declared Mr. Clayton, "to meet your campaign promises with such a measure." He said he believed the bill would be responsible for a Democratic House next time.

Mr. Clayton was interrupted several times by Republicans, but with his mixture of sarcasm and wit he prevented them from making any inroads into his argument.

Mr. Currier, of New Hampshire, acting chairman of the committee, attempted to warn Mr. Clayton when the Alabama declared the real tariff bill would be drafted by Senator Aldrich, but this only brought the answer:

"Oh, yes, he will make the tariff bill, and you Republicans will be forced to swallow it."

Mr. Clayton spoke from the standpoint of the Southern farmer, and urged Congress not to place a hardship on the planter by placing a prohibitive duty on kaffir, one of the principal fertilizers used in the cotton districts.

### Fowler Reads Letters.

Representative Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, made one of the principal speeches yesterday in the tariff debate in the House of Representatives. While the Dingley bill was pending in the House twelve years ago, Mr. Fowler said he introduced a bill for the establishment of a tariff commission, and endeavored to have it inserted as an amendment to the Dingley law.

He read public letters in which he urged favorable consideration of the measure. In December last, he declared, he introduced a similar measure, providing maximum and minimum tariff rates, and authorizing the President to make trade agreements with foreign countries between the limits established by Congress.

"Whatever may be the steps taken in this direction," he declared, "I am confident that our business relations with the rest of the world will in time demand the exercise of this power on the part of the Executive."

"If Congress should declare to-day," Mr. Fowler continued, "that the present tariff schedules should be the actual tariff schedules, and at the same time fix maximum and minimum schedules as the boundaries within which an expert tariff commission, subject to the approval of the President, who is responsible for the revenue, could fix the actual duties to be paid, but that no such change should take place for the period of a year and a half after the proclamation by the President, this country would go forward by leaps and bounds. Under such a system we would have tariff by evolution and not tariff by revolution."

### Commission Is Urged.

"A permanent tariff commission," he exclaimed, "of a very high order and amply paid, with power subject to the approval of the President, and within legislative limitations, would bring steadiness, stability, and a broader, wiser, and more lasting prosperity than a stereotyped tariff, even if its disturbance was not continually threatened by the success of the opposing party."

Pablo Ocampo de Leon, of Manila, one of the resident commissioners from the Philippine Islands, made the first speech yesterday ever delivered by a representative of those islands in the House of Representatives. He protested against section 5, of the Payne bill, establishing free trade between the United States and the Philippines, and also pleaded that Congress pass a resolution declaring in favor of ultimate independence of the islands.

At the conclusion many members congratulated the speaker.

"Several years ago," Representative Goulden, of New York, said, "Secretary Taft said that if he could obtain the aid of Senator Ocampo, the pacification of the Philippine Islands would be easy. That has been obtained and their pacification is complete."

Representative Young, of New York, spoke in favor of placing hides on the free list. "In ten years," he said, "the beef trust will be in complete control of the shoe and leather business if hides are not allowed to enter the United States free of duty. Already the packers operate fifteen or twenty tanneries. The duty on hides in the Dingley law," he added, "has cost the American people \$60,000,000 in increased prices of shoes and leather."

### Calls Bill Unjust.

Representative Bowers, of Mississippi, said the Payne tariff bill is unjust to the South. Mr. Randall, of Louisiana, said that the Payne bill is deficient in many respects.

Representative Langley, of Kentucky, a Republican, advocated protective rates on coal and lumber. He announced his belief in the decline of a tariff for protection rather than a tariff for revenue.

"I am a standpatter," exclaimed Mr.

## AN UNUSUAL EASTER SALE.

### SAKSCLOTHES for Men, Young Men and Boys.

An aggregation of REMARKABLE VALUES, specially prepared in our own Famous Tailor Shops, 568 Broadway, New York City, for this event. We KNOW just how well this clothing is made, and, therefore, cheerfully stand responsible for its satisfactory service to you.

We have decided that it would pay us to sacrifice a part of the profits to which we are legitimately entitled in

order to attract numbers of young men and boys to our store who do not yet know that SAKS CLOTHES ARE THE BEST. The prices quoted here will convey but the hint of the real values; and the garments will prove the "UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT."



### The Men's and Young Men's Models

Include "College Types," "Business Types," "Athletic Types," "Official Types," and "Professional Types."

### Among the Boys' Models

You Will Find "Sailor Types," "Norfolk Types," "Schoolboy Types," "Russian Blouse Types," "Church and Party Types."

#### Men's Clothes.

Some of the finest fabrics tailored by artist craftsman, in shepherd's plaids, grayish stripes, blue and new colors.....

Big values in quality of fabrics and tailoring, because we find this a popular price in this store.....

15 styles in smart models—fabrics include the new blues, black and whites, gray effects and serges.....

Specially created, regardless of cost, for the men to whom this figure means the limit of their price.....

The suits we offer at this price are an underprice concession—should be fifteen dollars also, but.....

#### Young Men's Clothes.

Fine Fabrics, made in the extreme "College" and "Athletic" models.....

Two and three button sacks, "dip" fronts, unique lapels and embellished cuffs and pockets.....

A dozen original "Young Fellows' Models," each one bright with "style kinks" of the period.....

Style, fabrics, and tailoring all excellent, variety generous, values exceptional.....

A big concession to thrifty young men who want style and service at low cost.....

#### Boys' Clothes.

The choicest Boys' Clothes that good taste and skill and money can produce.....

Boys Suits of quality, smartness, and exclusive in style; the price will seem little when you see them.....

There were never seen in this town such stunning Sailors, Juniors, Norfolk, and Plain Suits for.....

Boys' Suits, in all new styles, and for all ages, 3 to 17 years; worth \$1.50 to \$3 more than.....

Boys' Suits for school, for dress, for all-around wear, made for service satisfactory to parents and boys; a number of styles to pick from—all sizes and types.....

## SAKS & COMPANY, Pa. Ave. and Seventh St.

### Langley, "and I don't care who knows it."

Representative Covington, of Maryland, said the Payne bill was a riot of imperfections. He opposed the inheritance tax provision of the bill on the ground that that was a legitimate source of State revenue, and advocated an income tax upon the theory that it was a legitimate source of Federal revenue.

### CHOIR SINGS "THE PASSION."

Talent of Epiphany Church Chorus Is Noticeable.

The choir of Epiphany Church gave a splendid performance of Alfred B. Gaul's "The Passion" last night, under the direction of the choirmaster, Mr. J. G. Traylor.

The work of the chorus was worthy of the greatest praise, for tone, precision, and shading. The soloists were Miss Halley, soprano; Mrs. Gilmore, contralto; Mr. Backing, tenor; Mr. Roberts, barytone; Mr. Barnes, tenor, and Mr. Conwell, basso. The three first named have exceptionally beautiful voices. The members of the excellent chorus were:

Soprano—Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Miss Ada Bayard, Miss Clara Davenport, Miss May Davis, Miss Nellie Davis, Miss Lenore Gerlach, Miss Frances Goldsborough, Miss Ethel Holmes, Miss Lillian Haller, Miss Marie Hansen, Miss Olga Kruman, Miss Grace Lind, Miss Margaret Maren, Miss Vessie Matzel, Miss Wilhelmina Mueller, Miss Edith McKee, Mrs. W. E. Patterson, and Miss Ruth Safford.  
Contraltos—Miss Mina Chamberlin, Mrs. F. B. Gilmore, Miss Marian Turner, Mrs. John Lloyd, Miss Estelle Smolin, and Miss Henrietta Smolin.  
Tenors—Messrs. R. P. Basking, Howard Barnes, H. J. Daly, G. E. Latimer, George Schart, Jacob Schart, E. L. Springer, and J. G. Traylor.  
Basses—Messrs. Rollin Coovell, Joseph D. Dixon, Albert Hale, J. C. Howell, Henry G. Inel, John Lloyd, C. F. Roberts, and W. H. Waters.

### TWO STATES ARE SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shocks Felt in Maryland and Virginia.

Winchester, Va., April 2.—Two earthquake shocks were distinctly felt here at 2:35 o'clock this morning and residents of the city and county left their beds in alarm. People ran out of their houses for fear the buildings would tumble about their ears.

The first shock was quickly followed by a second, and there was loud rumbling and roaring noise accompanying the shocks.

Messages from Charlestown and Berryville say that the shocks were felt there and that buildings were shaken.

A telephone message from the government weather station at Mount Weather says that the instruments there do not record the disturbance.

Williamsport, Md., April 2.—What is believed to have been an earthquake shook this place about 2 o'clock this morning until houses rocked and windows rattled, and many persons were wakened by the disturbance.

The disturbance awoke a number of people, who distinctly felt their houses shake while in their beds.

There was no record of an earthquake on the seismograph of the Weather Bureau in Washington.

### Investigate Senatorial Election.

Madison, Wis., April 2.—The Assembly to-day passed a resolution for a joint committee to investigate the election of United States Senator Stephenson.

### CHALONER IS ILL.

Eccentric Millionaire Overcome by the Giffard Tragedy.

Weldon, N. C., April 2.—It is reported here that John Armstrong Chaloner, brother of former Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of New York, and former husband of Amelle Rives, the authoress, now the Princess Troubeskoy, is seriously ill at the home of Maj. Thomas L. Emery, near here.

Inquiries at the estate, Shadeland, have failed to reveal the exact condition of his health, although it is admitted he is suffering from extreme nervousness.

The tragedy at his home, Cobham, Va., on March 15, when he was compelled to shoot and kill John Giffard, an employee, in order to save his own and Mrs. Giffard's lives, has had a marked effect upon Chaloner, who was plainly heart broken because compelled to use extreme methods in getting rid of his servant.

It is declared, however, by those who are closest to Chaloner, that the attending physicians hope he will soon be all right again.

### Belgian Prince Leaves for Congo.

Brussels, April 2.—Prince Albert, the heir presumptive to the Belgian throne, accompanied by his aide, Cois. Moor and Halfort, left Brussels to-day on an expedition to the Congo. He expects to be absent in Africa five months.

### Admiral Cervera Low.

Puerto Real, Spain, April 2.—The condition of Admiral Cervera is considered hopeless. He is unconscious and unable to take nourishment.

### VIRGINIAN IN ROMANCE.

Province McCormick Weds Nurse and Then Leaves for Philippines.

Winchester, Va., April 2.—With the announcement of the marriage of Province McCormick, jr., and Miss Ina Almira Waldron, in New York City yesterday, a pretty romance has come to light.

Mr. McCormick, a civil engineer, and a son of Hon. Marshall McCormick, one of the chief counsel of the Norfolk and Western Railway, and a member of the law firm of McCormick, Henson & Brown, of Roanoke, was recently taken very ill while at work in Porto Rico. His bride is a trained nurse, who watched over him during his critical illness.

The ceremony was performed in the city hall, New York, and immediately the couple took the train for Seattle, where they will go to the Philippines.

Mr. McCormick is a member of one of the most prominent families of Virginia.

### Marion Crawford Improving.

Sorrento, April 2.—The improvement in the condition of F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, continues to-day. It is said Mr. Crawford's greatest regret at being ill, arises from the fact that he has been obliged to suspend his historic work on medieval Italy, a labor to which he has devoted himself for several years.

### Ban on Sunday Funerals.

Chicago, April 2.—Sunday funerals have been placed under the ban of the Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union, which declares that drivers need "intellectual instruction" and time to "worship with their families."

## HENRY H. ROGERS FORMALLY OPENS HIS PET COAL LINE, THE VIRGINIAN RAILWAY.

